
ACCEPTABLE MISSIONS (Continued)

- Disperse crowds
- Provide quick reaction/reserve force
- Provide VIP protection/escort
- Joint patrol
- Other missions mutually agreed upon with civil authority

UNACCEPTABLE MISSIONS

Examples of *unacceptable missions* are:

- Hostage negotiation
- Evidence searches
- Barricade suspect
- Criminal investigation

SPECIAL ORDERS FOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE OPERATIONS

1. Always present a neat military appearance and conduct yourself in a manner that will be a credit to your unit, the California Army National Guard and the State of California.
2. Civilian police make arrests, but you can, if necessary, take into temporary custody rioters, looters or others committing serious crimes. Deliver such persons to the police or designated military authorities as soon as possible.
3. Do not discuss the operation with others or otherwise violate operational security.
4. Avoid causing damage to private property unless reasonably necessary to perform your assignment.
5. Adhere to the arming orders issued by your chain of command.

6. Be courteous to civilians to the maximum extent possible under existing conditions.

7. Do not mistreat civilians including those in your custody. Do not withhold medical attention from anyone who reasonably requires it.

8. Allow properly identified reporters and radio and television personnel freedom of movement unless they interfere with your mission or create a substantial risk of harm to yourself or others. Do not discuss your mission with members of the media in the absence of a public affairs officer or your commander.

PASSWORD: _____

CALL SIGN: _____

FREQUENCY: _____

COMPANY: _____

BATTALION: _____

BRIGADE: _____

PHONE: _____

OTAG CAC: _____

DIVISION CAC: _____

CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD



Rules of Engagement

1. MINIMUM FORCE:

All military personnel will use the minimum force required to accomplish the mission.

2. SELF DEFENSE:

Nothing in these Rules of Engagement shall limit a commander’s inherent duty to safeguard his or her force or an individual soldier’s or airman’s inherent right of self defense.

3. DEADLY FORCE:

Deadly force refers to the use of any type of physical force in a manner which could reasonably be expected to result in death whether or not death is the intent. Before resorting to deadly force, the following conditions must be met:

- a. All other means have been exhausted or not readily available.
- b. The use of deadly force does not significantly increase the risk of death or serious bodily harm to innocent persons.
- c. It is used for one or more of the following circumstances:

- (1) Self-defense to avoid death or serious bodily harm. The threat of harm is not restricted to firearms, but may include assault with bricks, pipes or other heavy missiles, incendiary and explosive devices, or any other material which could be reasonably expected to cause death or serious bodily harm.
- (2) Prevention of crime which involves a substantial risk of death or very serious bodily

- harm, including the defense of others (e.g., arson, sniping, and assault).
- (3) Detention or prevention of the escape of a person who during detention or in the act of escape presents a clear threat of loss of life or serious bodily harm to another person. Attempt to escape by itself does not justify the use of deadly force. Use of deadly force is justified when it is immediately necessary to protect against unlawful deadly force.
- d. If the need to fire a weapon occurs, the individual will shoot to stop. No warning shots will be fired. No blanks are authorized.
4. ARMING ORDERS:*
- a. Local commanders will determine which of the following will be used based on mission requirements. Local commanders can modify arming orders depending on mission, terrain, troops available, and time available.
 - b. When the M16/16A1/16A2 rifle is employed, a lock plate must be installed to prevent automatic firing.
 - c. Arming order matrix:

	RIFLE**	BAYONET***	MAGAZINE	CHAMBER
AO-1	SLING	SHEATHED	IN POUCH	EMPTY
AO-2	PORT	SHEATHED	IN POUCH	EMPTY
AO-3	PORT	SHEATHED	IN WEAPON	EMPTY
AO-4	PORT	FIXED	IN WEAPON	EMPTY
AO-5	PORT	FIXED	IN WEAPON	LOADED

* Subject to mission, terrain, troops, time and security of the force, local commanders may authorize deployment of troops without weapons.

** Port arms is defined as having the rifle at the ready.

***Bayonet posture can be modified by local commanders based on mission, terrain, troops available and time available.

5. WEAPONS LIMITATION.

There will be no deployment of automatic weapons (e.g., M60, squad automatic weapons), shotguns, riot batons, or riot control agents, except upon express order of the Adjutant General.

6. AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS.

Firing of weapons from aircraft is not authorized under any circumstances.

7. CHANGES TO ROE.

These Rules of Engagement shall not be changed except upon order of the Adjutant General.

ACCEPTABLE MISSIONS

- Be prepared to be given civil disturbance missions. Some examples of *acceptable* missions are:
- Man traffic control points
 - Provide building security
 - Provide area security/area patrols
 - Provide security at custody facilities
 - Provide security and escort for emergency personnel/equipment
 - Protect sensitive sites
 - Show of force
 - Transport law enforcement personnel